SOV/49-59-11-4/28

On a Formula Combining the Coefficients of Reflection and Refraction of a Head Wave

There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of Earth)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

Card 3/3

S/049/59/000/12/005/027

AUTHOR: Pod"yapol'skiy, G. S.

TITLE: An Approximate Expression for a Displacement in the Vicinity of the Main Front in the Case of Small Angles Between Rays and a Discontinuity

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1761-1773 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An exact solution for an elementary wave of any type, excited by a point axisymmetric source in a layered (laminar) medium, is used to find an approximate expression for displacement in the main wave-front for the case of seismic rays crossing a discontinuity at small angle to its boundary. The expression is derived for the time $0 < t < T$ and shown as Eqs (1) to (4) (Fig 1). It is assumed that the functions $Q(\theta)$, $B_l(\theta)$, θ did not change, therefore, the expression (7) can be defined from which the formula (10) is found. In the case of small angles between rays and a discontinuity the formula (10) can be applied for the conditions (11) and (12). In this case Eq (3) takes the form of Eq (13). When the condition (15) is applied then Eqs (16) and (17)

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S/049/59/000/12/005/027
E131/E591

An Approximate Expression for a Displacement in the Vicinity of the Main Front in the Case of Small Angles Between Rays and a Discontinuity

can be derived. Approximate solutions of Eqs (13) and (17) take the form of Eq (18), where the expressions

$$(t - t_o)\varepsilon(t - t_o) \text{ and } (t - t_o)\frac{1}{\pi}\ln\frac{1}{|t - t_o|}$$

can be considered as terms characterizing displacements f(t). This case can occur when waves become refracted during propagation from the medium of smaller velocity into the one with greater velocity. If the origin of coordinates is placed at the boundary of a medium with the velocity of longitudinal waves c_M (Fig 1), then the formula (19) can be derived. Fig 2 shows the position of the front at two instants as calculated from the formula (19).
There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki Zemli
(Ac. Sc., USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

C2/2
SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

POD"YAPOL'SKIY, G.S.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.I.

Raleigh type waves on restricted surfaces. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.9:1289-1308 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.
(Seismic waves)

24809
S/049/61/000/004/002/008
D257/D306

9,9865

AUTHOR: Pod'yapol'skiy, G.S.

TITLE: Coefficients of refraction and reflection of elastic waves by a layer

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1961, 520 - 533

TEXT: The present paper gives the theoretical formulae for reflection and refraction of elastic waves by a layer of constant thickness. Such formulae are needed in interpreting seismic prospection observations. The refractive index and the reflection coefficient for a layer are much more complex than the respective index and coefficient for a single boundary. In principle, the derivation of the formulae for a thin layer is very simple and follows from boundary conditions in the case of plane waves. Consequently, the author treats the derivation briefly and the paper is concerned principally with the physical meaning of the refractive index and the reflec-

Card 1/3

Coefficients of refraction ...

tion coefficient of a layer. The main treatment is preceded by a discussion of the refractive index and the reflection coefficient for a single boundary (discontinuity) separating two semi-infinite spaces. P, SV and SH incident waves are considered; the refractive index and the reflection coefficient are treated as operators which transform the incident wave. Next the author considers the case of a thin layer and obtains very complex expressions, in which numerical coefficients are functions of the parameters of the three media (two outside the layer and the layer itself) and of the angle of incidence. The reflection coefficients and the refractive index for the layer as a whole are then expressed in terms of the respective coefficients and indices of the two boundaries of the layer. The frequency dependence of reflection and refraction by a layer is discussed. In conclusion, the author deals briefly with special cases: 1) When the thickness of the layer approaches zero, the expressions for a layer reduce to those for a single boundary; 2) The layer or either of the two media is vacuum, liquid or solid. There are 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The referen-

Coefficients of refraction ...

ce to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ewing, Jardetzky and Press, "Elastic waves in layered media", New York, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, institut fiziki zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1960

Card 3/3

L 13125-63 BDS/EWT(1) AFFTC/ESD-3 TF S/049/63/000/004/001/005

554
52

AUTHOR: Pod"yapol'skiy, G.S.

TITLE: Reflection and refraction at the boundary of two elastic environments in the case of flexible contact

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Izvestiya, Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1963, 525-531

TEXT: This article is a continuation of the author's earlier published work - Coefficients of refraction and reflection of elastic waves in a layer. Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., no. 2, 1961 and Propagation of elastic waves in a laminated environment, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., no. 9, 1959. It was indicated that a more detailed examination of double limiting transition can be useful and practical, particularly, for understanding the phenomena

Card 1/2

L 13125-63
Reflection and refraction... S/049/63/000/004/001/005

originating during falling of the elastic wave at the place of joining of individual laminates or blocks (different or similar materials) during model investigations. For revaluation of this, the present article is submitted to similarly examine the indicated limiting transition. It considers double limiting transition for the case of a thin layer which is enclosed between two elastic half spaces with simultaneous directing of the thickness of the layer toward zero and with degeneration of the properties of the layer, leading toward conditions of interlinkage of the dislocations and stresses at the boundary of two half spaces which differs from the usual conditions for rigid contact. A series of equation and examples are presented.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences of USSR, Institute of Earth Physics)

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1962

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6021403 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/006/0003/0033

AUTHOR: Pod"yapol'skiy, G. S.

ORG: Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Earth Physics (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli)

TITLE: Resolution of reflected and transmitted waves into a ray series

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 6, 1966, 3-33

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, wave propagation, approximation calculation, elastic wave

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel to earlier work by the author (Izv. AN SSSR ser. geofiz. nos. 8, 9, and 12, 1959) and is devoted to a derivation of computational formulas for the second ray approximation, from the exact formulas for the displacement and for the reflected, transmitted, or multiple wave excited by a pointlike axisymmetric source in a parallel-layer elastic medium. Whereas the formulas derived in the earlier paper were applicable only to the direct vicinity of a glancing ray, in the present paper the formulas are extended to cover a wider range of applicability. The ray series is defined as a representation of the displacement field near a certain wave front, the instant of arrival of which at any point in space is defined. The region of convergence of the ray series is also defined. The article consists of two parts, the first devoted to the definitions and derivation of the exact formulas, to the transition from the exact solution to the ray series, and to the determination of the coefficients of the ray series for the epicentral zone, the coefficients of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 534.24: 550.834

ACC NR: AP6021403

ray series for the remote zone, and the coefficients of the ray series in the case of a wave with spherical front. The second section deals with the determination of the regions of convergence of the ray series on the basis of the exact solution and discusses the method of determining the covergence. The convergence of the ray series in the epicentral zone is also discussed. The author thanks T. G. Rautian for pointing out an exceptional case. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 45 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

[illegible]-SKII, N.N.

POD'IAPOL'SKII, N.N. V ust'iakh Volgi. 78 p.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

POD"YAPOL'SKIY, S. K.

24357 POD"YAPOL'SKIY, S. K. Pochechnaya nedostatochnost' pri gipertonicheskoy bolezni. Trudy Glav. voyen. gospitalya Vooruzh. Sil SSSR im. akad. Burdenko. VIP. 6. M., 1949, S. 218-21.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

POD"YAPOL'SKIY, V.S., inzh.

Equipment and safety techniques in the hydraulic press fitting and removal propellers. Sudostroenie 3: 55-57 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Propellers) (Shiplifting—Safety measures)

PODYASHIK, L.D.; RUDERMAN, A.I.

Present state of roentgenotherapy of esophageal cancer. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.3:83-84 Mar 1952. (CIML 22:1)

1. PODYASHUK, A. B., Eng.

2. USSR 600

4. Plastering

7. New plastering machinery, Gor. khoz. Mosk., No. 6, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; GOLODOV, F.G.; GOLODOVA, L.S.; YERZHANOV, A.I.; POD"YECHEVA, Ye.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: KARSYBEKOV, M.A., dotsent; SDOBNOV, Ye., diplomnik; ANTONOV, N., diplomnik

Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil in solvents in a laboratory column-type flow system with a fixed-bed catalyst. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 8:128-136 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cottonseed oil) (Hydrogenation)

TSIMMERMAN, R.R., inzh.; PORTNOV, A.A., glavnyy red.; GRECHISHKIN, I.I., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; BELIKOV, K.N., red.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, N.V., red.; TSITRIN, M.A., red.; STESIN, Ye.L., red.

[Calculation of mine dust removing equipment.] Raschet shakhtnykh pyleotsasyvaiushchikh ustanovok. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 82 p. (Tula. Podmoskovnyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii i proektno-konstruktorskii ugol'nyi institut. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, no.8) (MIRA 17:10)

POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Study of a screen with free movement and resonance dampers.
Nauch. trudy Tul. gor. inst. no.4:173-189 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Screens (Mining))

KALININ, M.M., inzh.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K., dotsent

Optically active material "tugorin", and the technology of its production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:21-23 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i kompleksov.

IVANOVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K., dotsent

Optimal relation between parameters of resistance and yielding of powered supports. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8: 24-29 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i kompleksov.

POD' YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu. K.

Theory and Methods of Evaluation of Measurements

Dissertation: "Investigation of Mechanized Cantilever Timbering for Conditions of Mining Thick Edge Coal Seams by Horizontal Slicing With Pneumatic Backfilling." Cand tech Sci, Inst of Mining, Acad Sci USSR, Oct-Dec 1953. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yuk.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Increasing the service and reducing the weight of high-speed screen frames. Ugol' 30 no.10:34-37 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR
(Coal preparation)

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K.

Principles of mine timbering classification. Trudy Inst. gor. dela 4:73-83 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Mine timbering)

POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K.

Precise method of investigation and design of frames for vibrating screens. Trudy Inst. gor. dela 4:252-263 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Screens (Mining))

POD'YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu. K.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some problems pertaining to the interaction of mechanized timbering with lateral formations. Ugol' 32 no.7:25-29 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy).
(Subsidences (Earth movement)) (Mine timbering)

SPIVAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Onisimovich, prof.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, Yuriy Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, V.I., otvetstvennyy red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Movable mechanized timbering] Peredvizhnye mekhnizirovannye krepi. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 249 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy).
(Mine timbering)

BAZHENOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOBYLYANSKIY, D.A., retsenzent; RYZHNIKOVA, A.M., retsenzent; BELOKOSKOVA, N.A., retsenzent; MINEYEVA, V.I., retsenzent; PODYMACHNIKOVA, K.K., retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.

[Study of materials used in the clothing industry] Materialovedenie shveinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 374 p. (MIRA 18:4)

POD"YEMSHCHIKOVA, K.K.; PETROV, N.D. (Moskva)

Handling of fabrics containing lavsan fibers. Shvein.prom. no.5:30-32 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tailoring) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

POD''YEMSHCHIKOVA, Yelena Konstantinovna; DANIYELYAN, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; ISAYEV, P.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; SUVOROVA, I.A., redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Highspeed milling of grooves by slab mills] Skorostnoe frezerovanie pazov diskovymi frezami. Moskva, Ges.izd-vo obor.promyshl. 1955.140p. (Milling machines) (MLRA 9:5)

L 18393-65 EPR/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Ps-4
AFTC(p)/IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5001282 S/0193/64/000/012/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Pod"yemshchikova, Ye. K. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Explosive strengthening of welded joints 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1964, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, alloy arc welding, alloy weld strengthening, explosive strengthening

ABSTRACT: The heat-affected zone of arc-welded joints in cylindrical shells 100—600 mm in diameter made of AMg6N and AMts aluminum-alloy sheets has been successfully strengthened using the energy of explosives. The weld-metal density increased 3—5% without the warping usually observed after weld planishing. The volume of the container should be roughly equal to the volume of the combustion products of explosion. With the metal-density increase of 3—5%, depending on the explosive-charge size, the strength of the heat-affected zone was equal to that of the parent metal. Subsequent aging increased equally

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L 18393-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001282

the strength of the parent metal and of the heat-affected zone. An explosion-strengthened AMg6-alloy container had a burst strength of 39 kg/mm^2, compared with 32.4—36.4 kg/mm^2 for an unstrengthened container. An additional advantage of strengthening by explosion is the absence of residual stresses. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: IE,MM
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 3154

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29950

Author : Podykan, Ya.P.
Inst : -
Title : Seed Entichment with Nutrients.

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya svekla, 1957, No 4, 24-27.

Abstract : Production tests made at the kolkhozes of various oblasts of the Ukraine and in Krasnodarskiy Kray have shown that soaking sugar beet seeds in extracts from germinated seeds of millet and other cultures increased the root yield by 17-87 centners per ha. and the saccharinity by 0.1-0.9%.

Card 1/1

PERVIKOVA, V.N.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; PODYLINA, M.G.

Graphing of a phase diagram of the quaternary system in a projection with numerical markings. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.9:2198-2199 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

PRYAKHINA, L.I.; PERVIKOVA, V.N.; PODYLINA, M.G.

Plotting of phase diagrams for multicomponent metal systems. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1132-1134 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova. Predstavleno akademikom I.V. Tananayevym.

PODYMA, S.V.

"Volga Cement Heavy Machinery Plant" is a leading enterprise of cement machinery construction. TSement 30 no.1:4-6 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor zavoda tsementnogo mashinostroyeniya "Volgotsemtyazhmash", Stavropol' na Volge.

Evaluation of efficiency of mechanical stirrers for solution processes. [illegible] *From* 1957 [illegible] initial concn. of substance being dissolved. [illegible] tions of the stirrer, and d is a geometric characteristic of the stirrer. K_N is a coeff. for the shape of the stirrer; a, b, and c are consts. detd. experimentally, and *std.* is the index for standard conditions. Solution expts. were made for the following substances: boric and benzoic acids, 2-naphthol, aspirin, hyposulfite, NaCl, KCl, Na_2CO_3, and K_2CO_3. The following properties were measured during the process: wt. of dissolved substance, particle sizes, specific surface of polydispersed systems, time of dissolving, no. of revolutions of stirrer, and power consumed. Results of the measurement are given graphically. Gladys S. Mucy[illegible]

PODYMAKHIN, V.N.; TOROPYGINA, E.G.

Liquid scintillation counter for studying biological preparations. Atom. energ. 17 no.2:149-151 Ag '64
(MIRA 17:8)

KILEZHENKO, V.P.; PODYMAKHIN, V.N.

Atomic age and the ocean. Priroda 53 no. 12:39-43 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk.

FEDOROV, A.F.; PODYMAKHIN, V.N.

Let's protect the world ocean against radioactive contamination. Priroda 51 no.11:47-50 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk.
(Radioactivity--Physiological effect)
(Marine biology)

24(5),24(7)

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B. S., Yemel'yanov, B. A., Podkopayev, Yu. N., Podymakhin, V. N., Uchevatkin, I. F., Shestopalova, S. A.

SOV/48-23-7-10/31

TITLE: On the Hard Part of the γ-Spectrum of Radium Found in the Equilibrium With the Products of the Decay ($h\nu$=3100÷5600 kev) (O zhestkoy chasti γ-spektra radiya, nakhodyashchegosya v ravnovesii s produktami raspada ($h\nu$=3100÷5600 keV))

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 832-834 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beginning, the transition RaC ⟶ RaC', and further the transition RaC" ⟶ RaD, are indicated as the fundamental cause of the hard γ-radiation, and figure 1 shows a branching of the radioactive series of the radium family. The energy levels of these transitions are investigated, and a number of previous papers is indicated. In the present paper, a γ-hodoscope of the NIFI LGU was used for investigating the hard γ-rays. Two series of measurements were carried out. In the first series, the range of from 3,070 kev to 5,600 kev was investigated. The results of these measurements are shown in diagram (Fig 2). In the second series, the range of from

On the Hard Part of the γ-Spectrum of Radium Found in SOV/48-23-7-10/31
the Equilibrium With the Products of the Decay (hγ=3,100÷5,600 kev)

3,200 kev to 5,600 kev was investigated, and the results were compiled in a diagram (Fig 3). The line with hγ = 3,070 kev was practically not measured in the first series, and was absolutely not measured in the second series. The diagrams show the existence of γ-lines with the energy of 3,100-3,200 kev. The second diagram also shows an increase in the electron output in the range of 3,500-3,800 kev, and this is attributed to the transition RaC" ⟶ RaD according to figure 1. The transitions RaC ⟶ RaC' and RaC" ⟶ RaD are indicated for the γ-lines with the energy of about 3,200 kev, and finally it is ascertained that lines with an energy of more than 3,900 kev could not be detected. The authors thank O. V. Chubinskiy for the supply of experimental data. There are 3 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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On the Hard Part of the γ-Spectrum of Radium Found in the Equilibrium With the Products of the Decay ($h\nu$=3,100÷5,600 kev)

SOV/48-23-7-10/31

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev). Leningradskiy gos. universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

Card 3/3

FEDOROV, A.F.; PODYMAKHIN, V.N.; KILEZHENKO, V.P.; BUYANOV, N.I.
GOLOSKOVA, E.M.

Radiation conditions in the fishing regions of the North Atlantic. Okeanologiia 4 no.3:431-436 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii imeni N.M.Knipovicha.

PODYMOB, F. I.

7872. PODYMOB, F. I. Predvaritel'naya fasovka bakaley- nykh tovarov V Magazine (No. 24 ((Gastronom))) Lit. 2 apis' V. V. Glazunovoy. M., Gostorgizdat, 1955. 40 s. Sill. 22SM. 20,000 EKZ. 80 K.--(55-4201) P

658.8:664

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

PODYMOV, Fedor Ivanovich; FOMIN, A.P., redaktor; SUDAK, D.M. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Provisional packaging of groceries in stores] Predvaritel'naia fasovka bakaleinykh tovarov v magazine. Literaturnaia zapis' V.V.Glazunovoi, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry 1955. 39 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Groceries) (Packaging)

FODYMOV, L. M., Engineer

"Method for Improving the Operations of Railroads by Intensified Exploitation." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 16 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin

[redacted] Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

PODYMOV L.M.

ARLAZOROV, M.S.; GORINOV, A.V., professor, redaktor; PODYMOV, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[In search of new roads] V poiskakh novykh dorog. Pod red. A.V.Gorinova. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo 1954. 147 p.(MLRA 7:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorinov)
(Railroads)

PODYMOV, L.M.; ISAYEV, K.S.; KUDRYASHOV, A.V.

Railroad track unit laying machine. Gor. zhur. no.4:49 Ap '58.
(Mining machinery--Patents) (MIRA 11:4)
(Mine railroads)

ACC NR: AT6036656

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0284/0286

AUTHOR: Nazin, A. N.; Anashkin, O. D.; Zhuravleva, Ye. N.; Podymov, V. K. Maslova, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for placing a permanent probe in the arterial lumen [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); material konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 284-286

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, space physiology, cardiovascular system, bioprobe, hemodynamics, arterial lumen, bioinstrumentation, blood circulation

ABSTRACT:

In order to be able to study hemodynamics and the effects of pharmacological agents, and in order to be able to take blood samples from dogs in prolonged experiments in the absence of an experimenter, a technique was developed for chronic implantation of a probe in the vascular lumen. A series of experiments was performed for this purpose which involved 75 dogs. The technique developed is not difficult to effect and can be proposed as a method for chronic probing of the aorta to obtain hemodynamic indices.

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In most of the dogs, the probe was inserted through the right carotid artery and passed down into the abdominal aorta. The probe was fastened in the carotid artery and was passed out through the withers of the animal. A cutoff valve was placed at the proximal end of the probe.

Blood clotting is the most frequent postoperative complication which arises in conjunction with insertion of chronic probes. Consequently, special attention was devoted to the study of coagulatory and anticoagulatory mechanisms. The nature of the material from which the catheter is prepared was found to be most significant. During implanting of probes best results were obtained by using polyethylene tubes which had been heated over a burner and then shaped.

Beginning with the third day after the operation, the majority of dogs showed changes in the peripheral blood which manifested themselves in an increase in the sedimentation rate and the total number of leukocytes, and a decrease in the hemoglobin level and the total number of erythrocytes. The leukogram showed neutrophilia with a sharp shift to the left, as well as lymphopenia and eosinopenia. These processes are viewed as a reaction of the organism to the process of thromboembolism in the kidneys and spleen with its consequent complications.

In order to avoid the traumatic effect caused by the free end of the probe on the vascular wall and the process of thromboformation, the probe was placed into the deep femoral artery and fixed at the juncture of the common femoral artery. However, the contracting, pulsating vascular wave as well as the ligature of the vessel along the path of the probe caused an ulceration of the vascular wall on the 7th and the 15th day in all cases.

Promising results were obtained in probing the right ventricle of the heart through the jugular vein. Two dogs with a normally functioning probe in this position lived for more than a month. Biochemical investigation of the blood excluded the possibility of thromboformation or any tendency towards it. The absence of the process of thromboformation was confirmed by special morphological investigation.

The research performed has demonstrated that this technique developed of chronic probing of the aorta can be recommended for registration of hemodynamic indices in experiments performed under special conditions in the absence of an experimenter.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

PODYMOV, V.K.

Method of detecting the neurosecretory inclusions in the nerve cells of the hypothalamus. Sud.-med. eksper. 7 no.1:12-15 Ja-Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. prof. V.I.Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

L 15898-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/T/FCS(k)/EWA(1) LJP(o)
ACC NR: AP6001995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/65/009/006/0722/0728

37
B

AUTHOR: Podymov, V. N.

ORG: State University im. V. I. ul'yanov-Lenin, Kazan' (Gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Change of refractive index in a vortex tube

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy, v. 9, no. 6, 1965, 722-728

TOPIC TAG: vortex tube, refractive index

ABSTRACT: In experimental work on vortices, use is often made of shadow and interference methods, by means of which the refractive index of the object studied can be determined and the distribution of other quantities associated with it evaluated. A vortex is characterized by a certain pressure change which depends on the velocity of the particles of the medium. The pressure change is associated with a density change, and the latter is closely related to the refractive index. Hence, the vortex has a refractive index field and in principle can yield a shadow or interference pattern. Under different conditions, vortices with different characteristics can arise depending upon the thermodynamic process taking place. For this reason, three models of a vortex tube were analyzed (isentropic,

UDC: 536.3:535.314

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L 15898-66

ACC NR: AP6001995

isothermal, and isosteric) and treated as optical nonuniformities. The formulas derived account for the possibility of observing vortices by optical methods, whatever the set of experimental conditions may be. An expression relating the refractive index to the coordinate was obtained, and the conditions of the Schlieren picture of the isentropic vortex are estimated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

2f 322 S/124/61/000/004/021/033
A005/A126

11.7300
AUTHOR: Podymov, V. N.

TITLE: The influence of gas composition on the sound frequency of a humming flame

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1961, 83, abstract 4 B 569. (V. sb.: Materialy 1-y konferentsii molodykh nauchn. rabotn. g. Kazani. Fiz.-tekhn. i matem. sektsiya. Kazan', 1959, 83 - 88)

TEXT: The author studied by experiment the dependence of the oscillation frequency in a humming flame on its position in the pipe-resonator and on the composition of the hydrogen-air fuel mixture. Furthermore, the limiting mixture consumption was determined for various flame positions, at which the flame is not able to maintain the oscillations in the pipe. The experimental device was a vertical pipe of 700 mm in length and 17 mm in diameter with a Bunsen burner placed along its axis. The oscillations were recorded by a microphone. The experimental results showed that the oscillations may be observed only within certain flame position limits, and a change of flame oscillation frequencies was observed at varying flame positions. These limits as well as fuel consumption limits at a cer-

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The influence of gas composition on the...

tain flame position depend on the composition of the mixture. Nevertheless, the mixture composition somewhat affects the oscillation frequency if the fuel consumption in the burner is held constant at all mixture compositions. There are 3 references.

V. Librovich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PODYMOV, V.N.; ABRUKOV, S.A., dots., red.; GALITSKAYA, M.A., red.

[Measuring the rate of gas flow by means of a capillary rheometer; a textbook] Izmerenie raskhoda gazov kapilliarnym reometrom; uchebnoe posobie. Kazan', Kazanskii gos. univ., im. V.I.Ul'ianova-Lenina, 1964. 12 p. (MIRA 18:3)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015131 S/0124/63/000/012/B098/B098

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B625

AUTHOR: Podymov, V.N.

TITLE: Regularities of vibration combustion of a closed diffusion pilot light

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 1-y Vses. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po probl. vibratsion. i pul'satsion. goreniya. M., 1962, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: vibration combustion, pilot light, diffusion pilot light

TRANSLATION: The author presents the results of an experimental study of vibration burning of a laminary diffusion hydrogen pilot. Vibration burning is induced when the volume expenditure is not less than some critical value which depends on the composition of the mixture, the tube parameter, and the pilot position. Vibration burning is possible if the pilot is inside a linear excitation interval in the lower part of the tube. The size of the linear interval depends on tube parameters, the composition of the mixture, and the gas expenditure. The cause of vibration burning as an auto-oscillatory process should be sought

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015131

in the interaction of the gas in the tube with the pilot itself. Tepler photographs show periodic changes in the layer of combustion products surrounding the changes which are in rhythm with the oscillations of the gas column. S.A. Abrukov.

DATE ACQ: 31Dec63 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

PODYMOV, V.N.

New aspect of the singing flame. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.3: 171-172 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kazanskiy gosuniversitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova (Lenina). (Flame)

89705

11.7300

S/139/61/000/001/013/018
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Podymov, V. N. and Norden, P. A.

TITLE: Changing of the Interval of Excitation in the Capillary of a Humming Flame

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1961, No.1, pp. 134-137

TEXT: A humming flame in which there is an acoustic link between the resonator tube and the feeding system has been dealt with by a number of authors. However, humming flames can also be obtained without an acoustic link between the pipe and the feeding system if a wick or long capillaries are used as burners. In this case the mechanism of maintaining oscillations based on interaction of standing waves is eliminated so that the possibility of formation and existence of oscillations in a system without acoustic links has to be explained on the basis of the combustion conditions. The results described in this paper were obtained for a system in which the burner was a metallic capillary, 400 mm long with an internal diameter of 0.7 mm, which was fixed to a glass tube filled to one-quarter with cotton wool. In such a system oscillations are generated well only by flames of pure gases of H_2, C_2H_2, C_2H_4

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Changing of the Interval of S/139/61/000/001/013/018
E073/E535

(flames of CO and H_2S tear away from the burner). Even slight additions of air to the fuel will impede the formation of oscillations and a flame of a stoichiometric composition will not generate any oscillations at all. The position of the flame on the axis of the resonator tube is determined by the distance ℓ from the bottom of the tube to the end of the capillary, Fig.1 (1 - resonator tube, 2 - capillary, 3 - cotton wool, 4 - glass tube). The beginning of the excitation corresponds to ℓ_H, the stoppage of the oscillation corresponds to ℓ_K, whereby the difference $\ell_K - \ell_H = \Delta\ell$ represents the linear interval of excitation of oscillations in the tube, the magnitude of which for a given fuel depends on the length L and the diameter D of the resontor tube, on the flow rate per second of the fuel V and also on the additions of active or inert mixtures to the fuel. By creating suitable experimental conditions it can be achieved that $\Delta\ell$ will be a function of only one variable and thus it is possible to study separately the influence of each variable. All the experiments were made with glass tubes, using H_2 as fuel with fuel flow rates of 6 and 8 cm^3/sec; this was chosen in order to prevent disturbance of the

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E073/E535

sinusoidal character of the oscillations. During the experiments the following were determined: 1) the influence of the length of the tube L,cm on $\Delta\ell$,cm, the results of which are plotted in Fig.2, for a tube diameter of D = 15 mm (curve 1 - V = 6 cm^3/sec, curve 2 - V = 8 cm^3/sec); 2) the influence of the tube diameter D,cm on $\Delta\ell$,cm for V = 8 cm^3/sec, Fig.3 (curve 1 - L = 50 cm, curve 2 - L = 70 cm); 3) the influence of fuel consumption V, cm^3/sec on $\Delta\ell$,cm, Fig.4 (curve 1 - L = 37.4 cm, D = 12.5 mm, curve 2 - L = 59.5 cm, D - 12.5 mm, curve 3, L = 59.8 cm, D = 16.6 mm). In a capillary with a humming flame the fuel is fed in by force along one channel, whilst the air is drawn in by convection due to draught along another channel, the latter depends on the fuel consumption, the tube parameters etc. The fact that the oscillations are generated only after exceeding a certain minimum fuel consumption for the given tube size indicates that, as a result of interaction between the air flow and the flame, conditions are created under which the combustion is no longer stationary and vibrations set in. A further increase in the air speed, for instance, by increasing the length of the tube or the flame, may disturb the ratio between the

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speed of the flow and other factors which support vibration conditions, as a result of which the oscillations may cease. This was confirmed by experiments on tubes of D = 15 mm; it was found that in short tubes (30 to 40 cm), application of an artificial draught increased Δl by a factor of 1.6 to 1.3, after which oscillations ceased. In tubes 1.5 to 2 times as long, an increase in the draught shifted Δl only slightly upwards at first but then brought about a considerable decrease in Δl. Thereby, the base tone gave way to a second tone, after which the sound ceased completely. In tubes about 100 cm long Δl decreased only, right down to its full cessation. Since the convective air flow in the tubes play an important role from the point of view of the vibrations in the combustion, the conclusion can be drawn that in this case Δl is influenced by all the factors which affect the magnitude of the draught in the tube. However, it is conceivable that appearance or cessation of oscillations is not solely the result of changes in the speed of flow but also depends on processes responsible for feeding energy to the oscillating air column, i.e. Δl should depend on factors which influence the combustion of the diffusion flame: inert

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E073/E535

or active additions, composition of the fuel etc. as confirmed by preliminary experiments. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosuniversitet imeni V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan State University imeni V.I.Ul'hanova-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1960

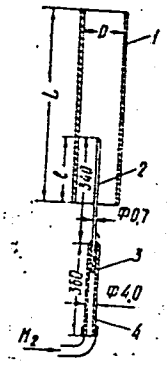

Fig.1

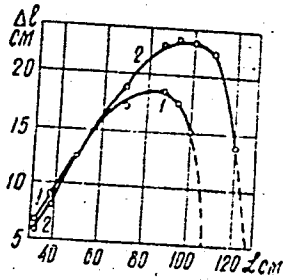

Fig.2

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Fig.3

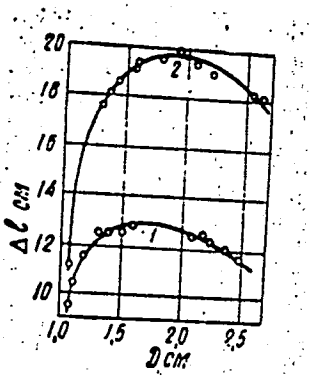
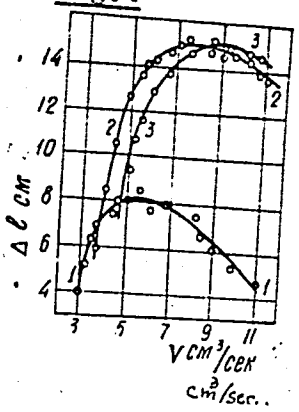


Fig.4



Card 6/6

L 30091-65 EPA/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR Paa-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 WW/JW/
JWD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5004086 S/0000/62/000/000/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Podymov, V. N.

43
B

TITLE: Regularities during vibrating combustion of a closed diffusion torch

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po probleme vibratsionnogo i pul'satsionnogo goreniya. 1st, 1961. Trudy. Moscow, Sektor nauchno-tekhn. inform. GIAP, 1962, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, pulsed combustion, vibrating excitation, torch combustion, closed diffusion torch, laminar diffusion torch

ABSTRACT: In general, vibrating combustion represents a group of several interacting "elementary" processes each of which could, under favorable conditions, generate its "own" oscillation. One such elementary process seems to be the combustion of a closed laminar diffusion torch (V. N. Podymov, Izv. VUZ, fizika, 3, 1959). The author studied such a hydrogen torch experimentally and concluded that: 1) the vibrations occur only if the volume consumption of the fuel exceeds a critical amount V_{cr} which is a function of the particular fuel used, the parameters of the pipe, and the torch's distance from the lower part of the pipe. An addition of

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L 30091-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004086

oxidizing or inert gases increases the value of V_{cr}; 2) the oscillation can be excited only within a restricted linear interval of torch locations. An addition of other gases to hydrogen reduces the size of this interval; 3) the frequency of oscillations seems to depend on various factors (see V. N. Podymov, Sbornik rabot molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov, g. Kazan', p. 85, 1959), in particular on the velocity of air flow through the pipe; and 4) since the acoustical oscillations of the given type exist only within the combustion chamber, the self-excitation process must be due to the interaction of such oscillations with the torch.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 26107-66 EPF(n)-2/EWI(1)/ETC(m)-6
ACC NR: AP6014995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/005/0676/0677

AUTHOR: Podymov, V. N.; Kayumova, D. S.

ORG: State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin, Kazan (Gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Observation on the appearance of vortexes in oscillatory combustion

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1966, 676-677

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, gas combustion, combustion instability, oscillatory combustion

ABSTRACT: A photographic study was made of vortex formation during oscillatory combustion in tubes. In normal combustion, the combustion products behind the flame front move in a steady-state regime and with a Poisseuille velocity distribution. The present study, made with direct and schlieren photography, showed the presence of discrete vortexes in oscillatory combustion. Two types were observed in vertical tubes: vortexes adjacent to the tube wall and cellular vortexes filling the entire tube. In the oscillatory combustion of a thin jet burning in a tube, the process is affected by the standing acoustic wave and annular vortexes observed around the jet. The vortexes form in the lower part of the flame and move upwards in a stepwise motion which is coupled with the acoustic oscillations. Thus, it seems to be evident that oscillatory combustion is connected with the formation of discrete vortexes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 03Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4252 [PV]

Card 1/1 UDC: 536.46

L 29890-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6020108 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/008/0074/0076

AUTHOR: Drumya, A. V.; Yevseyeva, K. G.; Kriventsov, Yu. M.; Podymova, I.S.; Popov, V.M.

ORG: Division of Physicotechnical and Mathematical Sciences, AN MoldSSR (Otdeleniye fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk AN MoldSSR)

TITLE: Carpathian earthquake of 10 January 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 8, 1965, 74-76

30
B

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismology

ABSTRACT: On 10 January 1965 at approximately 0553 hours Moscow time the "Kishinev" (Moldavian SSR) seismic station recorded an earthquake with the epicenter near Fokshan in the Rumanian People's Republic. The earthquake was felt throughout Moldavia, a large part of eastern Rumania and the southwestern part of Odesskaya Oblast. Instrumental data are given in a table. The information given includes data on focal depth; the area of occurrence of the earthquake is a single square degree (26.2°-26.8° E, 45.4°-46.0° N. Foci in this area are at depths of 80-160 km, sometimes 200 km. The earthquake mentioned had been preceded by four smaller shocks in the preceding ten months. Most of this article is a description of the physical sensations and phenomena accompanying the earthquake which were observed in various towns and villages visited by the authors for interviewing the local inhabitants. On the basis of both instrumental data and these interviews the authors constructed a map of the isoseists for this earthquake. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 06Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004

UDC: 550.346

Card 1/1

[redacted] S.D.

Clinical and morphological characteristics in fatty degeneration of the liver. Sov. med. 28 no.10:38-43 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.- prof. Z.A. Bondar') I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

1. PODYMSKIY, D. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Boilers
7. Shaping by rolling, Elek. sta., 24, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

ACC NR: AT7001791 SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/

AUTHOR: Shvarts, K. K.; Podyn', A. V.; Baltmugur, K. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Energy of formation of F-centers in LiF crystals excited by gamma and reactor radiation

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, color center, gamma irradiation, neutron irradiation, crystal defect, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of the investigation was to reveal the energy dependence of production of radiation defects in solids, and the influence of the type of exciting radiation, the dose, the irradiation temperature, and the defect structure of the sample. The investigations were made with a specially equipped horizontal experimental channel in the IRT-2000 reactor and a γ radiation loop with an In^{116} source. The absorption spectra of the investigated crystals were measured with a spectrophotometer, and the F-center concentration was determined from the integral absorption. The tests showed that the energy of F-center production was several times smaller in the γ irradiation than in neutron irradiation; this agrees with the notion that the elastic energy losses increase with increasing mass of the moving particle and with increasing specific ionization density. The energy of F-center

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ACC NR: AT7001791

production increases with increasing dose for all types of radiation. The F-center production energy increases also with decreasing impurity content of the crystals. The numerical values of the energy ranged from 40 to 110 ev for γ rays and from 180 to 1200 ev for thermal neutrons. These values agree with published data. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

PODYNOGIN, I.Ye.

Treating open-hearth furnace steel in the ladle with liquid synthetic slag. Metallurg 8 no.10:14-15 O. '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

LITVINENKO, D.L.; SHCHASTNYY, P.M., YAKUSHIN, V.I.; VASIL'YEV, A.N.; PODYMOGIN, I.Ye.; YUDIN, N.S.; YEVSTAF'YEV, Ye.I.; RUBINSKIY, P.S.; ELIMELAKH, R.Z.; MERSHCHIY, N.P.

Greater use in industry of semikilled steel. Metallurg 8 no.3:10-19 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Steel—Metallurgy)

VASIL'YEV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; PODYNOGIN, Ivan Yevteyevich; NIKITIN, Petr Dmitriyevich; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., redaktor; ROZENTSVEYG, Ya.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work practices of outstanding steel smelters of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine] Opyt raboty peredovykh masterov-staleplavil'shchikov Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 111 p.

(Kuznetsk Basin--Smelting) (MLRA 9:11)

PODYNOGIN, I.Ye.; YUDIN, N.S.

Technology of production and the quality of chemically capped St.3 steel. Stal' 21 no.10:889-894 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Steel--Metallurgy)

PODYSOLSKII, M. V.

Service of new type tanks. M. V. PODYSOLSKII, V. T. SAVINOV, AND E. M. YANISHEVSKII. Stekla i Keram., 7 (1) 23-24 (1950).- This type of tank feeds the melt directly to the machines and also has other special features (not listed). The output of high quality glass was high, and that of class III did not exceed 5 to 7%. Streaks were few, and the number of bubbles was sharply reduced. The construction of recuperators was unsatisfactory with the result that 13 to 15 hr. were required to reheat the working chamber after rupture of the sheet. Accelerated devitrification of the sheet along the edges was also noted (width of canal was 2.6m. and machines 1.6 m.). The debitcuses broke frequently owing to the freezing of the melt caused by insufficient width of the working chamber. Plans to eliminate deficiences have been adopted (not listed), and the operation of the tank is to be thoroughly studied by the Institute of Glass. B.Z.K.

POLYUKOV, V.A., inzh.; MICHKOV, V.A., dotsent

Overall mechanization of the mining of rock salt. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.5:3-7 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki plastovykh mestorozhdeniy.

PODYUKOV, V.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Expressing mathematically the complete cost of stepped transportation. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.3: 31-35 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki plastovykh mestorozhdeniy.

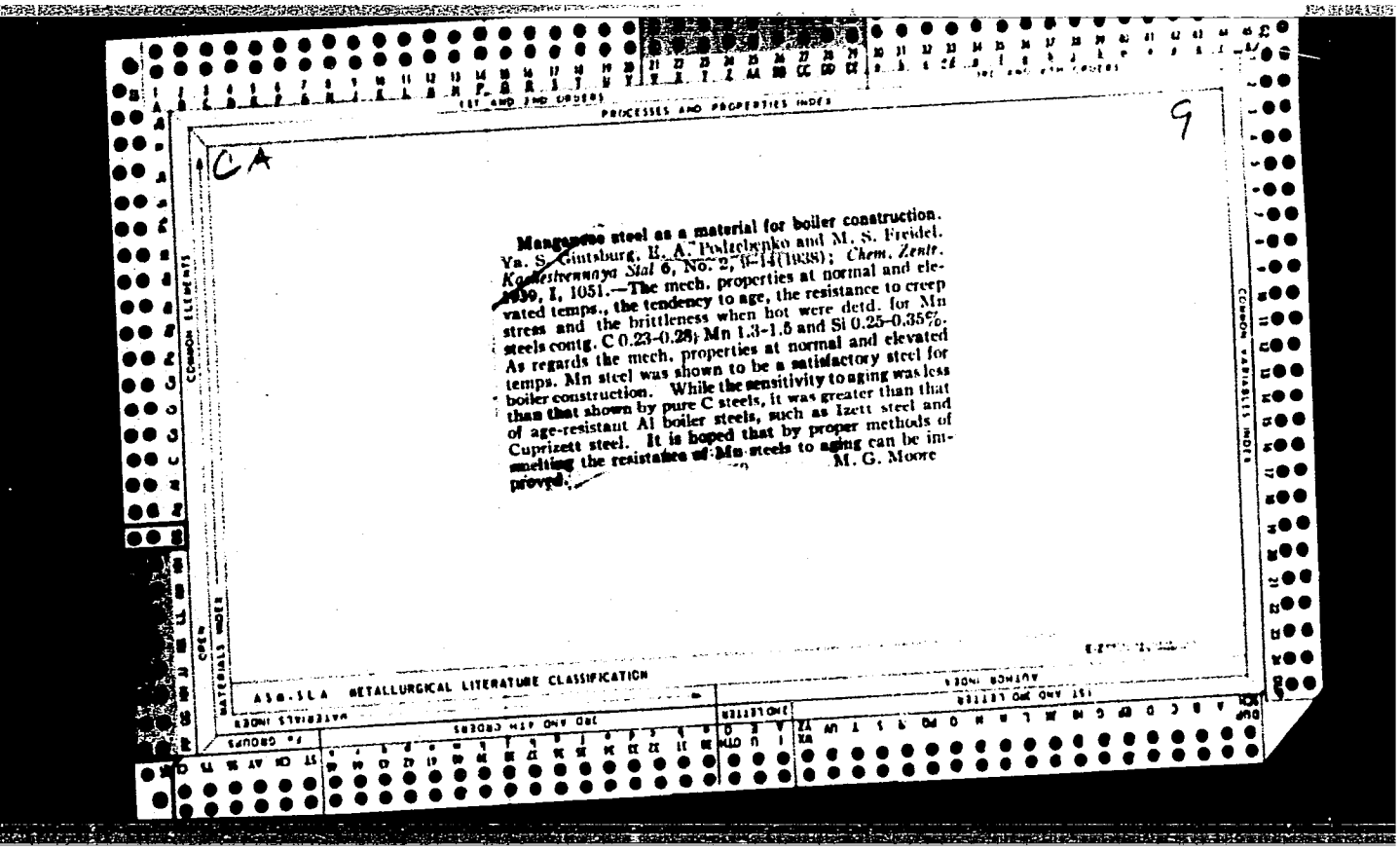
PODYVANNYY, I.Ya.

Stratigraphy of the [illegible] of the Kedrovsko-Butachikhinskaya zone. Trudy Inst.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 36:15-28 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

PODZAKHODNIKOV, P., polkovnik

This is very important. Voen. vest. 41 no.3:35-36 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Tanks (Military science)) (Atomic warfare--Safety measures)
(Chemical warfare--Safety measures)



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9

Manganese steel as a material for boiler construction. Ya. S. Gintsburg, E. A. Poltzlepko and M. S. Freidel. *Kotlestroennaya Stal* 6, No. 2, 5–14 (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 1051.—The mech. properties at normal and elevated temps., the tendency to age, the resistance to creep stress and the brittleness when hot were detd. for Mn steels contg. C 0.23–0.28; Mn 1.3–1.5 and Si 0.25–0.35%. As regards the mech. properties at normal and elevated temps. Mn steel was shown to be a satisfactory steel for boiler construction. While the sensitivity to aging was less than that shown by pure C steels, it was greater than that of age-resistant Al boiler steels, such as Izett steel and Cuprizett steel. It is hoped that by proper methods of smelting the resistance of Mn steels to aging can be improved.

M. G. Moore

PODZERKO, V.; RYAZANOVA, V.; redaktor; KIRSANOVA, N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metalworkers' schools of advanced experience] Shkoly peredovogo opyta metallurgov. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1954. 87 p. (Metalwork--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:7)

PODZERKO, V.

All-out effort for increased labor productivity. Metallurg 8 no.3:1-2 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Iron industry) (Steel industry)

PODZERKO, V.

Innovator's goals and the goals of the collective. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.15:18-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Iron and steel workers--Education and training)
(Technological innovations)

PODZERKO, V.

A year of working in a new way. Sov.profsoiuzy 6 no.17:43-48 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Trade unions) (Metalworkers)

PODZERKO, V.

In the interests of metalworkers. Okhr.truda i sots. strakh. no.10:11-15 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Sintering--Hygienic aspects)

PODZERKO, V.

Automation comes to the steel industry. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.12: 18-21 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Steel industry) (Automation)

PODZERKO, V.

A competition in skills. Sov.profsoiuzy 17 no.12:5-8 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Socialist competition) (Steel industry) (Trade unions)

PODZERKO, V.A.

Sixth Congress of Trade Unions of Workers in the Metallurgical Industry. Metallurg 7 no.5:1-3 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Trade unions—Congresses)
(Iron and steel workers)

SOV/130-58-7-1/35

AUTHOR: Podzerko, V.A.

TITLE: A Joyful Holiday (Radostnyy prazdnik)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 7, pp 1 - 5 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: By a recent decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the third Sunday in July is to be celebrated every year as the "Day of the Metallurgist". In this article, the first celebration of the day on July 20 is made the occasion of a general review of Soviet achievements and developments in the iron and steel industry. The author gives comparative data on production at different periods, starting from 1913 and compares them with figures for some other countries. He draws attention to the comparatively rapid rate of expansion of production in the USSR and describes the dislocation caused by the war and the steps then taken to maintain production. The author next outlines post-war progress, mentioning, among other facts, that the 1957 average value of the blast-furnace coefficient was 0.79 and the average steel production per m^2 of hearth was 7.5 tons (as against 7.21 in 1956). He gives some information on the increasing size of units, mentions the greater use of progressive methods in the USSR compared with abroad and names some people who have

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contributed: Korobov, Nazay, Nevchas, Yakimenko, Kochetkov, Zakharov, Zinurov, Semenov, Privalov, Serkov, Luk'yanov, Chursinov, Mukharkin, Lygun, Minzaripov, Somov, Martynov and Nebylitsyn. He mentions some recreational, medical, housing and social facilities available for workers in the industry. After recalling that it is planned to raise pig-iron production to 75-85 million and steel production to 100-120 million tons in the next 15 years, he states that in the first quarter of this year, productions of pig iron, steel, rolled products and iron ore were 9.5, 13, 10 and 21 million tons, respectively. The author mentions the great use made of proposals submitted by rationalisers and the efforts being made at various works to fulfil the production plans for this year. The article contains illustrations of townships, sanatoria and works.
There are 8 figures.

A Joyful Holiday SOV/130-58-7-1/35

ASSOCIATION: TsK profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (Central Committee of the Metallurgical Industry Workers' Trade Union)

Card 3/3 1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Steel--Production

PODZERKO, Viktor Andreyevich; BLOKHIN, N.N., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Twelfth Congress of Soviet Trade Unions] XII s"ezd sovetskikh profsoiuzov. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1959. 70 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Trade unions--Congresses)

SOV/130-59-2-13/17

AUTHOR: Podzerko, V.A.

TITLE: Third International Trade Conference of Metallurgical and Machinery Industry Workers (III Mezhdunarodnaya professional'naya konferentsiya trudyashchikhsya metallurgicheskoy i mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 2, pp 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author outlines the recent conference of trade unions of metallurgical and engineering industry workers held in Prague at which he led the Soviet delegation. The conference adopted resolutions on: international co-operation; the fight for independence, industrialisation and better conditions for workers in under-developed countries; formation of branch international committees; exchanges of delegations, automation; the European common market; defence of peace and cessation of nuclear tests.

Card 1/1

PODZERKO, V.A.

Increase safety in metallurgical plants. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.12:1-3 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Metallurgical plants—Safety measures)

PODZERKO, V.A.

Fifth Congress of Metallurgical Workers' Trade Union. Metallurg 5 no.5:1-3 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo Komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy proymshlennosti.
(Trade unions--Congresses)